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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION		
09/599,322	06/22/2000	James Kardach	042390.P6596	8635	
. 7	7590 12/24/2003			EXAMINER	
Gregg A Peacock			LOGSDON, JOSEPH B		
Blakely Sokoloff Taylor & Zafman LLP Seventh Floor			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
12400 Wilshire Boulevard			2662		
Los Angeles, CA 90025-1026			DATE MAILED: 12/24/2003	5	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
•	09/599,322	KARDACH, JAMES			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Joe Logsdon	2662			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app					
Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status		And And And			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on		**************************************			
	is action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-28</u> is/are pending in the application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-28</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.		K Property			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.  Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.	į			
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	e drawing(s) be held in abeyance. So	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a).			
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.					
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.					
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120					
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).					
a) All b) Some * c) None of:					
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.					
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No					
<ul> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>					
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).					
a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.					
15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.  Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 4.  4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) 6) Other:					

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## Claim Rejections—35 U.S.C. 112, First Paragraph:

1. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

2. Claims 1-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention.

According to claims 1, 7, and 14, the apparatus comprises a radio transceiver. According to Fig. 3, the radio transceiver is connected to the memory, processing unit, network circuit, modem, and D/A converter. But Fig. 3 provides the only description of the radio transceiver except for the various points in the specification in which the radio transceiver is described as employing the BLUETOOTH technology (page 1, line 23 to page 2, line 5; page 3, lines 18-21; page 5, lines 21-24; page 8, lines 14-16). BLUETOOTH is a complex technology, so merely stating that a complex device, such as radio transceiver 308 in Fig. 3, uses BLUETOOTH is inadequate to enable one skilled in the art to make and use the radio transceiver without undue experimentation. Claims 2-6, 8-13, 15, and 16 depend on claims 1, 7, and 14 and are therefore similarly rejected.

According to claims 17 and 23, the wireless communication data are routed through a transmission line to two different networks, wherein the transmission line serves as wiring for one of the networks. But according to the specification the transmission line would serve as

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wiring for both networks (Fig. 1 and Fig. 3). Claims 18 and 19 depend on claim 17 and are therefore similarly rejected.

According to claims 20 and 26, there is a step of transmitting the analog data at the first frequency range and the network data packets at the second frequency range to a number of devices on a number of networks along a same transmission line, wherein the same transmission line serves as wiring a first network of the number of networks. According to the specification, this step is performed by a radio transceiver (Fig. 3). According to Fig. 3, the radio transceiver is connected to the memory, processing unit, network circuit, modem, and D/A converter. But Fig. 3 provides the only description of the radio transceiver except for the various points in the specification in which the radio transceiver is described as employing the BLUETOOTH technology (page 1, line 23 to page 2, line 5; page 3, lines 18-21; page 5, lines 21-24; page 8, lines 14-16). BLUETOOTH is a complex technology, so merely stating that a complex device, such as radio transceiver 308 in Fig. 3, uses BLUETOOTH is inadequate to enable one skilled in the art to make and use the radio transceiver without undue experimentation. Claims 21, 22, 27, and 28 depend on claims 20 and 26 and are therefore similarly rejected.

## Conclusion

3. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Joseph Logsdon whose telephone number is (703) 305-2419. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 10:00 am to 6:30 pm.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Hassan Kizou, can be reached at (703) 305-4744.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-4700.

#### 4. Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

Or faxed to:

(703) 872-9314

For informal or draft communications, please label "PROPOSED" or "DRAFT".

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Joe Logsdon

Patent Examiner

Sunday, December 07, 2003

**TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600** 

## APPENDIX A

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### APPENDIX B

# Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1.56 <u>Duty to Disclose Information Material to Patentability</u>

- (a) A patent by its very nature is affected with a public interest. The public interest is best served, and the most effective patent examination occurs when, at the time an application is being examined, the Office is aware of and evaluates the teachings of all information material to patentability. Each individual associated with the filing and prosecution of a patent application has a duty of candor and good faith in dealing with the Office, which includes a duty to disclose to the Office all information known to that individual to be material to patentability as defined in this section. The duty to disclosure information exists with respect to each pending claim until the claim is cancelled or withdrawn from consideration becomes abandoned. Information material to the patentability of a claim that is cancelled or withdrawn from consideration need not be submitted if the information is not material to the patentability of any claim remaining under consideration in the application. There is no duty to submit information which is not material to the patentability of any existing claim. The duty to disclosure all information known to be material to patentability is deemed to be satisfied if all information known to be material to patentability of any claim issued in a patent was cited by the Office or submitted to the Office in the manner prescribed by §§1.97(b)-(d) and 1.98. However, no patent will be granted on an application in connection with which fraud on the Office was practiced or attempted or the duty of disclosure was violated through bad faith or intentional misconduct. The Office encourages applicants to carefully examine:
  - (1) Prior art cited in search reports of a foreign patent office in a counterpart application, and
- (2) The closest information over which individuals associated with the filing or prosecution of a patent application believe any pending claim patentably defines, to make sure that any material information contained therein is disclosed to the Office.
- (b) Under this section, information is material to patentability when it is not cumulative to information already of record or being made or record in the application, and
- (1) It establishes, by itself or in combination with other information, a prima facie case of unpatentability of a claim; or
  - (2) It refutes, or is inconsistent with, a position the applicant takes in:
  - (i) Opposing an argument of unpatentability relied on by the Office, or
  - (ii) Asserting an argument of patentability.

A prima facie case of unpatentability is established when the information compels a conclusion that a claim is unpatentable under the preponderance of evidence, burden-of-proof standard, giving each term in the claim its broadest reasonable construction consistent with the specification, and before any consideration is given to evidence which may be submitted in an attempt to establish a confrary conclusion of patentability.

- (c) Individuals associated with the filing or prosecution of a patent application within the meaning of this section are:
  - (1) Each inventor named in the application;
  - (2) Each attorney or agent who prepares or prosecutes the application; and
- (3) Every other person who is substantively involved in the preparation or prosecution of the application and who is associated with the inventor, with the assignee or with anyone to whom there is an obligation to assign the application.
- (d) Individuals other than the attorney, agent or inventor may comply with this section by disclosing information to the attorney, agent, or inventor.

Serial No.: Not assigned